



"I believe that it is a good deal better to open up the minds of the United States to the Labor of America than to open up the minds of the United States to the Labor of the world."—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

It is more than idle curiosity, says The Portsmouth Tribune, that brings thousands of the workmen, miners and farmers to Portsmouth in the face of a cold and disagreeable rain on the occasion of a political meeting. They don't come to look at a boy orator who has borrowed a few fetching phrases from a compatriot in Congress, and by these means so captured a Convention as to become its nominee. No, they come because they are individually and vitally interested in the outcome of this campaign. They have seen the beneficent workings of a Protective Tariff and the disasters of a modified Free-trade, and they want to uphold the former by endorsing the party that advocates it and prevent a continuation of the latter by assisting in the defeat of the party that practices it, and is wearing the livery of Populism on which to ride into power, while carrying aloft the gonfalon of "free silver."

There has been but one economic question affecting the interests of the American people since the War and that has been how can we best keep everybody at work at remunerative wages. This has been repeatedly answered by the Republican party, and by no other—place a Tariff on manufactured articles so high that no foreign Nation can afford to make and ship goods in, even though they pay pauper wages to their employees. On the other hand we have had this system interfered with once in reality and once in prospective, until it disarranged the entire plan, and every man, woman and child in the United States has been more or less injured by its operations. This experience has been a dear lesson to every wage earner, to every farmer, to every business man, and they propose to see to it that such political diabolism shall never again, by their consent, take from them that greatest anchorage of a true American citizen—an honest dollar and a chance to earn it. This is what the great crowds that turn out to the Sherman meetings, the Forker meetings, the Ingalls meetings and all others that believe in America for American means. Oratory that tells us we are owed by the millionaires, and in the next breath seeks to give the silver barons forty-seven cents on the dollar without getting anything in return, is not calculated to inspire intelligent and thinking men with exalted ideas of the orator's ability as a financier, or as a satisfactory solution of what some folks are disposed to call the vexing money problem, which exists only in the imagination of a disengaged brain. Let Republicans turn out on election day as they do to the meetings and all will be well.

The Ledger's Leaflets—No. 24.

The following statement, signed by well known and reputable gentlemen, is of especial interest, in view of Mr. Bryan's statement, made some time since, that he had never been in the employ of the Bimetallic League or silver mine owners in the work which he has done in behalf of silver in the past few years:

PHOENIX, ARIZ., September 1st, 1896.

The Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, the Populist, Free Silver and Democratic party candidate for President, in a recent statement made through the press, said that he at no time was in the employ of or represented directly or indirectly, the silver producers of the United States, and that he had never been in the employ of any bimetallic league or association.

"We, the undersigned, on February, 1896, attended a public meeting in Phoenix, Ariz., addressed by said Bryan upon the subject of the free coinage of silver: We were present in the hall used upon that occasion before the arrival of Mr. Bryan, and heard him begin his speech, but left the hall before he had finished it. An effort has been made to obtain a written report, accurately giving statements made by him in his opening remarks, without success. From memory we testify that Mr. Bryan, in the introductory part of that speech, said in emphatic words that his professional and other duties at home were so great and were such a demand upon his time that he had no time to devote to enlightening voters upon the free coinage of silver from the stump. But that he had been solicited repeatedly and urged so strongly by the Bimetallic League of the United States, an association of persons devoted to furthering the interests of silver, to make public speeches at different places under the auspices of said League, that he agreed to do so, and that that was the reason of his presence in Phoenix."

FRANK W. RICKENBAUGH, Attorney, Phoenix, Ariz.

P. J. COLE, Territorial Treasurer of Arizona under Gov. Hughes, Phoenix, Ariz.

H. E. HEIGHTON, Assignee of H. E. Kemp Hardware Co., Phoenix, Ariz.

CLINTUS S. HOAG, M. D., Bridgeport, Conn.

FRANK S. BELCHER, Pres't Phoenix Nat'l Bank of Phoenix, Ariz., and First National Bank of Charlotte, Mich. [Substantially as I understood it.]

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

APPOINTMENTS FOR REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.



(County Chairmen and others are respectfully requested to send lists of appointments for Public Speaking throughout this section, for publication in this column.—ED. LEDGER.)

The gentlemen named below will speak at the places and dates given:

Quincy—Saturday, October 17th, 7 p. m.
Frederick—Saturday, October 17th, 7 p. m.
Albany—Monday, October 19th, 7 p. m.
Frederick—Wednesday, October 21st, 7 p. m.
Baltimore—Wednesday, October 21st, 7 p. m.
Yanover—Saturday, October 24th, 7 p. m.

HON. S. J. FUGLE.
(Joint debate with Hon. W. M. McKim Thomas, his Congressional opponent.)
Mt. Olive—Thursday, October 18th.
Caldwell—Monday, October 19th.

HON. JOHN P. M'GARTNEY.
Helen—Saturday, October 17th, 7 p. m.

HON. W. G. DEARING.
Bardis—Saturday, October 17th, 7 p. m.

HON. JAMES H. BOTT.
Mayville—Tuesday, October 17th.
Louisville—Wednesday, October 18th.

TO CURB A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. Alldrugs sell them. If it fails to cure, \$50.
Georgetown has our sympathy; sixteen cents in one day were sold \$1 and costs.

STATE BANKS.

QUEER BANKING SHOWN BY SEPTEMBER STATEMENTS.

The Secretary of State will hereafter insist upon a strict compliance with the law governing quarterly statements and especially those that are required to be published.

In the past, the state banks were accustomed to make out their official returns frequently in irregular form and thus transmit them to the Secretary; and then the banks would prepare statements for publication in quite different form.

Corporation Clerk Freeman has had inquiries from some Louisville banks and has replied that the law must be strictly complied with by publishing an exact copy of the statement filed in Frankfort. Right at the top of the official statement are two items of great importance, one the amount of money owing to the bank from stockholders, and the other the amount owing from directors. These items are frequently embarrassing, but their exhibition is very useful in preventing such abuses as have caused most of the bank failures in past years.

Mr. Freeman will not allow the banks to make any additions to schedules or erasures from them. Some of the statements just received under the September call show that country banks are paying from 4 to 6 per cent interest on deposits subject to check. Every business man knows that such banking is exceedingly dangerous at any time, and at this time, when interest rates are low and the demand for money very tight, it is an exceedingly queer business for a bank to pay such rates for deposits.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.



As long as there are 7,000 Democrats who have not bowed the knee to the false gods of Populism, these 7,000 constitute the Democratic party, though six million traitors say no.—Louisville Post.

(The former Democratic paper of this city having joined the Populist party, THE LEADER, the only sound Money paper now printed in Louisville, cheerfully undertakes this column for use of the old-time Jeffersonian Democracy.)

National Democratic Appointments.
Speakers have been assigned as follows by the State Campaign Committee of the National Democratic party:

SENATOR WILLIAM LINDLAY.
Ashland—Wednesday, October 15th.
Mt. Sterling—Saturday, October 18th.

E. B. WILCOX.
Yanover—October 17th.
Mayville—October 18th.
Frederick—October 19th.

If your children are subject to creep watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the coughy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by J. James Wood, Druggist.

REPUTATION AND DISHONOR.

A Part of Henry Ward Beecher's Sermon.

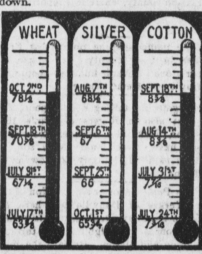
During the last week and unfinished paper currency examination of 1877 Mr. Beecher delivered a famous sermon on Thanksgiving of that year on the perils of the day. In it he used this language: "Whenever in any nation there is such an attempt to tamper with standards that the moral sense of man is bewildered and liberty is given to unprincipled men at large to cheat, to be unfaithful to obligations, to refuse the payment of honest debts—whenever that takes place, it is all the worse if done with the permission of the law. I hate the devil riding on a law worse than I do the devil riding without a law under him. Whoever tampers with established standards tampers with the very marrow and vitality of public faith. . . . The danger into which we are running is hidden under the mystery of finance and the mystery of money. All money is but a representative of property. As now, by facility of intercourse, all the world is one open market, the need of one and the same standard of money, uniform, universal and unalterably becoming imperious.

"Gold is the world's standard. Gold is the universal measure of value. Other kinds of money are—silver, copper, paper—but they all must conform to gold and be measured by it and be interchangeable with it, in fixed and definite proportions. Gold is king in commerce. All other money must represent gold. No vote of legislature can change the nature of commerce, the nature of property, the nature of its representative in money or the relative superiority or inferiority of different currencies. Gold came to its supremacy as a representative of property, the long-established consent of mankind. Congress cannot change it for the world, nor even for this nation, except upon the most transcendent grounds. It may give impunity to men to cheat confiding creditors, but it cannot rule the value of currency in all future transactions. . . . The crime of paying a debt in a currency inferior in value to that in which it was contracted, base at all times and anywhere, has a deeper guilt and a baser infamy in our eyes. When in our mortal struggle capitalists were solicited to lend their money to us on the faith of the nation, we were too glad, most grateful for their aid. Then they were not grasping and swollen usurers. Oh, no! They were benefactors. We rejoiced in their bounty and gave thanks for their confiding faith in our national honesty. Now, our dangers past, we revile them, finding no epithets too violent, and strive to pay them, not gold for the gold they lent us our money, but in a dishonest measure of an inferior metal."

"In the court of the commercial world the conscience shall be convicted of endeavoring to cheat the men who came to our rescue in the dark day. This congress would not have existed, for any government of the United States, but for the strength given to our armies by foreign capitalists, and now to return their aid by a base treachery to deserve an infamy as deep as the lowest depths of hell. But woe to those men, bull-headed, without eyes, who are attempting to undermine the integrity and simplicity of the nation."

Wheat, Cotton and Silver.

While Bryan is telegraphing the New York Journal that "the gold standard makes a dearer dollar, a dearer dollar means falling prices, and falling prices mean hard times," the prices of wheat, corn and cotton are going up, and the price of silver, the supposed barometer of prices of farm products, is going down.



Bryan must demolish his farm product speeches or he will have to face such hard questions as: "What about wheat and cotton? Are their prices going up in sympathy with silver or because of a shortage of foreign crops? What connection is there, anyway, between the prices of farm products and of silver?"

Of course Bryan can answer all such questions. In fact they are "dead easy" for a politician, who can lift the price of all the silver in the world to twice its present height, but it is just as well to avoid all unnecessary embarrassment.

A Few Facts.

In 1878 farm products were lower than ever before since the civil war, and the "greenbackers" were arguing that the preparation for resumption on January 1, 1879, had produced the hard times, and their advocates tried to postpone the date for resumption. But resumption was made on January 1, 1879, and 2 cash wheat sold at \$1.15; by May it was up to \$1.25; and by December, 1879, it was up to \$1.35. Corn was 25¢ in January, 1879, but in December, 1879, it was 45¢.

Such facts need to be borne in mind at this time, when so many false theories are afloat. . . . If a merchant marks up his prices and people refuse to buy, he still has his goods. If a workman undertakes to mark up his wages and employers decide to pay, where is the harm? What intelligent man can vote for the higher prices of cheaper money and trust to luck to increase his wages proportionately?

TRUE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

Jefferson, Jackson and Benton Were for a Gold Standard.

Jefferson, in 1793, wrote: "Just principles will lead us to disregard legal prohibitions, to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce and to take an average from thence, very much doubt a right now to change the value, and especially to lessen it."

The house committee in 1823, reported: "It is a sad mistake to know, by unhappy experience, that its (ratio of fifteen to one) tendency is to rid us of a gold currency and leave us nothing but silver."

The house committee in 1834, reported: "The declaration in the monetary system is a standard of uniform value. We cannot exorbitantly raise the metals have ever circulated simultaneously, concurrently and indiscriminately in any country where there are banks or dealers, and we entertain the conviction that the nearest approach to an invariable standard is its establishment in one metal, which metal shall compose exclusively the currency for large payments."

Andrew Jackson, in 1836, wrote: "There is no fraud in gold. It is unchangeable and will do its office everywhere and at all times. Labor imports an invariable value to it."

Benton, in 1834, said in debate: "It (gold) is the standard of value, which gives it currency all over the world to the full amount of that value without regard to law or circumstances. It has a uniformity of value which makes it the safest standard of value of property which the wisdom of man has yet discovered. Its superiority over all other money is manifest, and its choice and command of all other money."

Following this debate the act called the "administration gold bill," intended to put the standard of value in gold standard, was passed, 145 to 36 in the house and 35 to 7 in the senate, and signed by Andrew Jackson, president.

The issue of value which is reported: "Gold is the only standard of value by which all property is now measured. It is virtually the only currency of the country, and will do its office every currency to consist of gold only, and that these silver coins shall be entirely subservient to it, and that they shall be used rather as tokens than as standard coins."

STEWART'S ARGUMENTS.

Sound Logic for the Workingman to Consider.

The question will never be settled until you determine the simple question whether the silver metal is entitled to a gold dollar if he earns it, or whether you are going to cheat him with something else. That is the upshot of the whole thing. . . . There has been a great many battle fought against gold, and gold has won every time. I do not care how much you discuss it or how many resolutions you pass, it will not make any difference. You must come to the same conclusion that all other people have—that gold is recognized as the universal standard of value. It is the measure by which your wealth must be tested. It has been and always will be the touchstone of measurement, and we have tried almost every device to figure up any other measure which the world does not recognize you get into confusion. Attempting to reconcile the two, it is idle to talk about. It is idle to talk about compromising on any other measure of value. The world will not accept it. We have the experience of every nation that has tried it, and it has been tried in almost every civilized nation. . . . Do not let us try to deceive the American people. Do not let us try to make them believe by some bogus piece of legislation that we can give them something of real value—we can give them a measure of value that is better than the universal standard of mankind. Do not let us deceive them in that regard. Let them know the facts now. I believe that it would be highly injurious to this country to again inflate the currency. Do not let us try to deceive them upon the evils of a depreciated currency. This country has felt that too severely to require that I should mention them. It may not be what kind of a depreciated currency you have, it necessarily entails many evils. . . .

"The Crime of '18." The following explanations why the silver dollar should longer be coined were made in the house of representatives April 9, 1872:

It has become impossible to retain the American dollar in this country except in collections or curiosities.—Judge Kelley.

The silver dollar "has long since ceased to be a coin of circulation."

"The principal change proposed by the silver dollar is not what is doing the gold dollar as the unit of value."

"The time has come in this country when the gold dollar should be the only standard of value."

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FIVE BATTLES.

In Which the Spanish Troops Were Beaten by Gen. Maceo.

The Most Formidable Expedition Ever Landed on Cuban Soil.

In all these engagements Maceo Out-Generaled His Opponent. The Spanish Loss Was Over 600 Men—Cuban Losses Were Minor.

(Correspondence of the United States Associated Press.)

HAVANA, Oct. 10, via Tampa, Fla., Oct. 10.—The following is an account of the last fight in Pinar del Rio, gathered from information received here from Spanish sources:

Maceo left the hills with about 3,000 or 4,000 men to meet an expedition which has landed on the extreme point of the island, somewhere about Dimas, which expedition, it appears, is the one brought by the "Three Friends," as reported, but one fitted out in France, or some other country, with Cuban money, and a Spanish lawyer named Fernando Friere Andrade. The expedition appears to have been the most formidable ever landed in Cuba, and is said to have consisted of about 5,000 men, 1,000,000 cartridges, 5,000 mules and mules, and water, two or three cannon, dynamite, medicines, etc., being informed of the landing and that Maceo sent forces to convey the expedition to the hills, sent five columns, in combination with each other, to intercept his way and if possible, capture the conveyance. As a result of this communication there occurred five successive engagements in which the Spaniards are said to have lost six hundred men without obtaining their coveted object, since Maceo is now reported to have reached the hills in safety without losing a single pack mule on the conveyance.

In all these engagements Maceo has outgeneraled all his foes and has demonstrated his great capacity as a military leader and his remarkable skill and courage. Maceo, having succeeded in reaching the hills in safety, holds with the powerful elements he has now obtained, it can be safely predicted that it will be utterly impossible for the Spaniards to dislodge him, as it would require nearly 100,000 men for that purpose, according to the opinion of well informed and impartial persons. There is no doubt that he has sustained great losses, but everybody believes that they are much smaller than those of the Spaniards.

Calixto Garcia, with 5,000 men and four pieces of artillery, left the Havana district recently in the direction of Canagney. He is believed now to be in that province to join Gomez. His ultimate purpose is unknown.

CUBAN WAR.

The Administration Comes to the Conclusion That a Stop Should Be Put to the Spanish Invasion. The Spanish representatives are claiming with a great deal of confidence that the Cuban rebellion will be crushed within a few weeks, the authorities here are beginning to realize that it is high time, in the interest of humanity, of commerce generally and of the United States in particular, that a stop be put to the useless war.

This, in the minds of most of the officials at Washington, is the most important international question of the hour.

How to act is the great problem which the president and his cabinet have often before discussed, but they have patiently allowed the war in Cuba to drift along, hoping that it might work out a peaceful solution of the trouble.

While there is a disposition in some quarters to let the Cuban question pass as an inheritance to the next administration, it is difficult to see how President Cleveland can stave off the question much longer. All the members of the cabinet realize this, and are long some important development may be expected.

The Hancock Arrives at Havana.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The dispatch vessel Hancock reached Havana Thursday morning, bringing a cablegram received at the navy department from Adm. Selfridge. It is stated at the navy department that the Hancock must have exhausted her coal supply in the 1,800 mile voyage, the length of the Mediterranean, and she will undoubtedly remain at Havana for several days at least to refill her bunkers. It will then depend entirely upon circumstances whether she will proceed to her intended eastern destination at Constantinople.

How Three Persons.

CENTERVILLE, Mo., Oct. 10.—A triple tragedy occurred in this (Reynolds) county, about 7 p.m., on Monday, when three persons, John Imboden with an ax, his brother, some older, who was sick in bed, and a third man named Jacob Wilhelm. He was arrested, and is supposed to be detained.

Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The first half of October shows a deficit of \$8,739,873, and for the fiscal year, to date of \$30,000,000. The total receipts for the fiscal year to date have been \$97,575,077 and the expenditures have aggregated \$106,314,950. The deficit for the month of October to date have been \$15,400,120 and the expenditures \$18,104,000.

A Claim for Indemnity.

CONSTATKOPOLIS, Oct. 10.—United States Minister, Terrell, has joined with the Turkish government a claim for \$60,000 indemnity on behalf of Mrs. Lena, mother of Frank Terrell, a Pittsburgh Mercantile who was murdered by Kurds while traveling through Turkey in 1905.

Police Get Him Crazy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 10.—John Martin, a Floyd county farmer, has lost his mind over the political situation.

THE VATICAN.

For the Cardinal of McKinley that Does Not Approve of Archbishop's Resignation.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Daily News Friday publishes a dispatch from Rome saying that the Vatican, although favoring the candidacy of McKinley for the presidency of the United States, does not approve of the recent letter of Archbishop Ireland, supporter of McKinley, because it mixes religion and politics, which the Vatican thinks, should be kept separate in the United States. It is feared that the letter will displease eastern and southern Irish Catholics who support Mr. Bryan. The dispatch also says that the Vatican will perhaps be sent to Mr. Martini, the papal delegate, concerning the attitude of the Catholic clergy in the presidential campaign.

DESPERATE EFFORT.

To Compel the Cuban Patriots—If It Fails Then the Fight Is Over.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A special cable from Cadix, Spain, says: "If Spain has not crushed the insurrection in Cuba by the first of next March, it is the intention of the government to give up the struggle and let the island go. The significance of this statement, coming from an official source, is that the Spaniards, in this week, must certainly be regarded as of no little importance. This view of the situation outlines clearly the policy of the Spanish government and tends to show that it is mashing its troops in Cuba in the determination of making one desperate effort to crush completely the Cuban forces."

A Swell Wedding in London.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The marriage of David Wells, second secretary of the United States embassy, to Miss Mary Estelle O'Connell, daughter of a prominent London physician, was celebrated Thursday at St. George's, Hanover square. There were present about two hundred guests and relatives of both families were present, as well as the whole staff of the United States embassy. The ceremony was at the reception of the ambassador of the United States, Mrs. Mary Florence Bayard, Mr. and Mrs. George Dwight Pratt.

Bryan's Itinerary in Ohio.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—William J. Bryan's itinerary for next week was partly changed Thursday by Chief McConnell, of the speakers' bureau. The nominee will put in a busy day Monday, leaving Toledo early on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road for Hamilton, and speaking briefly at all the important places between those cities. From Hamilton the train will go to Zanesville, speaking stops being made there and the night meeting will be held at Zanesville.

Watson's Letter of Acceptance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—A special cable from Thomson, Ga., to the Constitution says that Thomas Watson has mailed his letter of acceptance of the Republican nomination for vice president to Senator Marion Butler, at Chicago. Senator Butler is expected here tomorrow night, and will be the original letter until he returns to Chicago. Mr. Watson has not given out the contents of his letter, but says that he has put in the matter in the hands of the law.

French Troops for the Philippine Islands.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Standard's correspondent telegraphs that the Spanish government will immediately begin general conscription of the United States in particular, that a stop be put to the useless war.

Steel Works Resume.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—The Edgar Thomson steel works has resumed work in all departments after two week's shutdown. The present order is from the Japanese government, and calls for 10,000 tons of steel rails. The Carnegie Co. is big work at Duquesne and Homestead are also again in full operation.

Minister Drops Dead From Heart Disease.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 10.—Rev. J. M. Crawford, a Presbyterian clergyman of Indianapolis, Ind., who, was visiting friends in this city, dropped dead from heart disease while making a purchase in a clothing store. He was 60 years of age and leaves a family in Indianapolis.

Prisoners in Revolt.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 10.—The penitentiary authorities have been notified of a revolt in the convict camp at Milledgeville, where 60 prisoners are confined. Assistant Keeper of the Penitentiary Moore has been dispatched to the scene, but further particulars have been received.

Bills Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The war department has rejected the bill for the forgery of mortgage and small grants, some ninety in all, and called for new proposals. The prices ranged from about 10 cents for a small grant, which was considered excessive.

Disastrous Train Wreck in Germany Reported.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—It is reported that a railway train on the Saar-Eifel line, conveying a large number of recruits, has been thrown from the tracks and 10 persons killed and many more injured.

Vessel Sooty Damaged.

HALLMARK, N. S., Oct. 10.—The steamer Lord Erskine from London for London put in here Thursday badly damaged by the recent gales. One hundred and five heads of cattle were killed and washed overboard.

The Rebels Have Enough.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—An official dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, says that the rebellion in the island of Mindanao, the second largest of the group, is ended.

A Banker Hangs Himself.

MASSACHUSETTS, Oct. 10.—J. D. Kennedy, a banker, and one of the wealthiest citizens of this place, committed suicide by hanging himself.

RAMBUSCH.

Operated His Schemes With a Boldness That is Startling.

In a Letter to His Wife, the Missing Man Makes a Full Confession.

Amount of His Defalcations He Thought Will Reach Half a Million Dollars—Duplicate Keys for All the Offices and Vaults in the Country.

JERSEY, Wis., Oct. 10.—All doubt as to the character of W. T. Rambusch, one of the most prominent men of this city, whose disappearance last week led to an investigation which disclosed business transactions, to say the least, questionable, were removed Thursday morning, when a letter was received from him making a confession which fully substantiated the apprehensions of even those who feared the worst.

The letter was dated at Philadelphia and was addressed to his wife, Mrs. Rambusch. It was received Thursday morning, and, painful as it was, reached the conclusion that it was her duty to make it public, known to those who were investigating the business affairs of her husband.

In the letter Mr. Rambusch makes a full confession, as complete in detail as the limits of an ordinary letter will permit.

The most startling information the letter contained was the assertion that Mr. Rambusch contemplated taking his own life. In fact, it is believed that he expected to be dead before the letter reached Jersey.

Telegrams describing the fugitive have been sent all over the country, but there is little doubt expressed that he is now either dead in Philadelphia or sailing across the Atlantic for a foreign port. His wife and children are completely overcome, and the intense excitement in the town still continues.

Thursday's developments in the case have shown that Mr. Rambusch had operated with a boldness that is startling. Thursday morning a set of keys were found which proved to be duplicate keys and the official vaults in the courthouse, and the further discovery was made that the official records were being tampered with. It is believed that Mr. Rambusch had privileges extended to him because of his high standing that could not have been granted by the officials to anybody else, and it is said that when his doings were criticized by officials who were styled over-officious, the people were indignant that anybody should accuse Mr. Rambusch of doing what was not right.

It is now evident that he used his keys to get into offices and vaults when nobody was around, and make such use of records as he saw fit. The middle grades were every minute. People are coming to town by the score to see what they have lost and new steals are being discovered every hour. It is now known beyond a doubt that Mr. Rambusch drew absolutely fraudulent mortgages, signed the names of the holders of the mortgages and the mortgages, in the amount of his defalcations, it is believed, will reach in the neighborhood of half a million.

TO DIVIDE.

The Archbishopric of New York and Episcopal Corrigan to a Cardinal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—It is reported that at the conclusion of the archbishopric, Cardinal Stoll and Archbishop Martini, the papal delegate, Thursday discussed the long-mentioned question of dividing the archbishopric of New York and the elevation of Archbishop Corrigan to a cardinal. It is said the archbishops urged upon Cardinal Stoll the creation of a new archbishopric. It was reported the cardinal consented to the proposal, and will probably announce the matter to the pope. The cardinal's word, it is believed, will have great weight with his holiness on all matters touching the church in the United States.

Senator Gorman Speaks in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—Senator Gorman received a great ovation in this city Thursday night when he made practically his first appearance on the stump in advocacy of Bryan and Sewall's election. His appearance at Laurel a few nights ago was only as presiding officer and his address was brief.

Most of the six or seven thousand persons who filled every inch of floor space in Music hall rose to their feet and enthusiastically cheered Senator Gorman as he walked up on the stage with Senator Morgan, of Alabama.

The Printer's Elect Officers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 10.—The main business of the International Typographical union convention, which is now being held in this city, is practically concluded. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. B. Prescott; second vice president, George W. H. Harrison; secretary and treasurer, John W. Brunwood, of Denver. For delegates to the American Federation of Labor: Frank Morrison, of Chicago; Daniel J. Sullivan, of New York; and Edward Hirsch, of Baltimore.

Chased Out of Town by a Mob.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 10.—At Shawnee while James Wilson, a stockman, was getting aboard Dr. Mahren, a prominent physician of this town, entered the shop and began talking to Wilson. Wilson said that McKinley was a plutocrat and was incompetent. This enraged Mahren, who rushed to the barber's chair and dashed a bottle of vitriol in Wilson's face. Wilson fled in great agony and Mahren was chased out of town by a mob.

Frank J. Ryan Released.

BOULDER, Colo., Oct. 10.—Patrick J. Tynan, the alleged dynamite, whose extradition to England was refused by the British government, was released from prison Thursday evening. It is stated that for the present he will remain here.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Latest News From All Parts of the Commonwealth.

THREE SECONDS.

The World's Double Team Record Broken at Lexington by Miss Rita and John B. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—In fine weather, a fast track, 3,000 attendants and the breaking of the world's double team record were the pleasant features of the big trotting meeting here Thursday.

Miss Rita and John B., the sensational pair team owned by Mrs. W. E. B. Stokes, of New York, were sent against the world's record of 2:12, driven by E. Hickok. They sped to the quarter in 33 1/2, passed the half in 1:04, three-quarters in 1:25 and finished the mile in 2:09 1/2, lowering the world's record three seconds. The Kentucky stake was won rather easily by the Boston springer. The unfinished race Wednesday went to Clague, in straight heats, while Pilot Boy beat a lot of good ones in the 2:14 class. The 2:17 pace was unfinished. Summary:

2:17 class, trotting, purse \$5,000: Clay-one won; Holston second, Woodford third. Best time 2:15 1/2. The Kentucky stake, \$3,000, for three-year-olds: Bingen won; Vipsania second; Rose Croix third. Best time 2:13 1/2.

2:14 class, trotting, purse \$1,000: Pilot Boy won; W. T. second, Satin Slippers third. Best time 2:12. 2:16 class, pacing, purse \$500, unfinished: Arthur W. won two heats and Iowa Joe and Uncle Tom each one heat time 2:12 1/2.

MISS MCGINNIS.

—By Sh's Innocent and Enters Suit for Damages.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—Quite a sensation has developed at this post office, which has led to the discharge of Miss Sallie McGinnis, the clerk. It seemed that money had been counted out of a number of letters that have gone through the office, and that on Tuesday Post Office Inspector Vickery came here to look into the matter. A couple of decoy letters were put in the office by the inspector and money was taken from one of them. This discovery came here to look into the matter. Sallie McGinnis, the inspector accusing her of taking the money out of the letter. Miss McGinnis denies the charges and has brought suit against Inspector Vickery for \$30,000 damages. Mr. Vickery refuses to talk about the matter, only saying that the inspectors seldom make a mistake.

Stuckey Will Resign.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—While nothing of importance was done at the meeting of the directors of the Louisville baseball club, it was afterwards announced by President Stuckey that he would resign next month, and that Financial Agent Harry Pulliam would be elected president. This has been stated before, but it was not known positively.

Edith H. Brings Three Thousand.

DANVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—W. H. Owens sold to John Langon, of Owens, the three-year-old filly, Edith H. by Empire Wilkes, dam Edith (dam of Barney, 2:00 1/2). Price, \$3,000. The filly is a very fast green trotter, and has belonged to Dr. W. H. Osborne, of Greensboro, N. C.

Altgeld Will Speak in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—It is announced here that Hon. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, will close the campaign in Kentucky for the silver men. He will probably be able to speak in Louisville October 24 or 25. Great preparations will be made to make this the largest demonstration of the campaign.

Glenages Stand Still at Auction.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10.—The famous Glenages stand the property of the late Nicholas Finck, was sold at auction Thursday. Imp. Ethen, the sire of Reginald, was sold to J. Douglas for \$1,000. A colt of imp. Ethen, colt of imp. Maxford, was bought by Milt Young, of Lexington, for \$1,000.

Joint Debates in the Ashland District.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 10.—A proposition is pending between Col. Brockbridge and Hon. E. S. Settle for joint debates in this district. Four joint debates are proposed, between the two for two and Breckinridge for two.

Edith H. Sold.

DANVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—John Langon, of New York, has bought the three-year-old chestnut filly Edith H. by Empire Wilkes for \$1,000. Edith H. is considered one of the best young ones that have ever left this county.

Prisoners Sent to the Penitentiary.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 10.—Thursday the following prisoners were sentenced to the penitentiary: Bettie Fishback, cutting with intent to kill; Martha Smith, same charge; Chas. Nichols, grand larceny, all for one year.

Their Golden Wedding.

DANVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—J. Barnes Caldwell and wife celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding Thursday by a family reunion at their home, five miles from Danville. They have seven living children.

Boy Killed While Hunting.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—While hunting at Stanford Thursday, George Craig, aged 18, accidentally shot himself in the breast with a double-barreled shotgun. He died an hour later.

An Old Grudge Causes a Murder.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—Sherman Neal, colored, was killed by Eugene Fink and by the same name, colored, and Joe Nance, colored, on the road near Mr. Heerman, eight miles from this place. Cause, an old grudge.

Aged Minister Died.

HORNESVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—Rev. John Weaver, a prominent Methodist minister, died at his home near Fruit Hill, aged 60 years. He had been in the active ministry for 30 years.

The Largest Squash.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—W. A. Gray, a commission merchant on Sixth street, received a squash Thursday weighing 10 pounds. It was raised in the swampy lake region in northern Ohio.



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